HE PROPOSED BOND ISSUE.

Heed and the Other Republican Members and Mr. Bryan of Nebraska Oppose

Proposes a Three Per Cent, Thirty-year gaid Road, but No Action Is Taken, WARRINGTON, Feb. 9 .- The House Ways and ns Committee to-day discussed the recom-dation of the President favoring the issuof a thirty-year gold bond. Mr. Bynum fered a resolution that the resumption law of be so amended that in addition to the five, uranda half, and four per cent, bonds now thorized, the Secretary of the Treasury shall authorized to issue no more than a three per gold bond for ten years. It was pointed that the contract which the President has e with the syndicate which has agreed to \$62,000,000 of the bonds, requires that ey be allowed to run for thirty years. On this anation Mr. Bynum amended his resolution

seet that objection. Reed (Rep., Me.) spoke in opposition to resolution. He argued first that a longbond was unnecessary, in view of the statent of both the President and the Secretary he Treasury that the national revenues will n exceed the disbursements. He pointed out is, he called the folly of a thirty-year bond, ch will, in the mean time, go to a consid-ble premium, and which must be redeemed its market value or continue until its term pires, notwithstanding the condition of the venues. He argued that no bond ought to be used except a short-term bond, redeemable at e option of the Government after one year.

Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., O.) regarded the suggestian that the bonds should be paid in gold as an effort on the part of the foreign syndicate to dictate the financial policy of this Government. ub-tituting the word "gold" for "coin" is a idical change in our system, and one, he ight, that is calculated to discredit the past on of the Government in its other issues of

Mr. Hopkins (Rep., Ill.) also made a strong eech against the proposition, as did Mr. Bryan Dem., Neb.). Chairman Wilson proposed an alternative

proposition looking to the issuance of \$62,000,-000 of thirty-year gold bonds, to bear interest at

proposition looking to the issuance of \$62,000.

300 of thirty-year gold bonds, to bear interest at a rate not to exceed three per cent. Pending the consideration of this resolution the committee adjourned until 3 P. M. on Monday.

Mr. Walker (Rep., Mass.) has introduced another financial measure in the House. It enlarges the power conferred upon the Secretary of the Treasury by the act of 1875 for the resumption of specie payments, and the act of 1870 for the refunding of the National debt, so so to authorize him to issue from time to time, a period of four years, bonds as described these acts, in denominations of \$20 and \$50, as multiples thereof, payable at the pleasure the Government one year from their issue, and upon the expiration of three years, or and spayable after three years and upon the ration of seven years, or bonds payable after the years and upon a certain day named within three years from their issue. The bonds are to bear such rate of interest as the Becretary may decide. The Secretary is authorized to offer for sale and to rell such bonds in London, Paris, or Berlin, for the period of four years at not less to the for sale in Europe may, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, state in their text that they are payable, principal and interest, in gold.

Mr. Walker said it was proposed to issue the

text that they are payable, principal and interset, in gold.

Mr. Walker said it was proposed to issue the
bends under the present law, so as not to change
the cis, on or decisions regarding the present
bonds. If sold at home the bonds are to bear interest fixed by the Secretary; but if sold
abroad the rate of interest is fixed at three
per cent. If the bonds are to bear a
4reater interest than three per cent, he
includes our people should have the benefit.
He does not make the home bond a gold bond,
wit might call in question whether the present
y not assues were payable in gold or not; but he
includes the bonds sold abroad payable in gold, to
bondorm to the customs of the countries named,
and this provision the payment of the outtanding bonds will not be questioned.

Are thus of op., Kan, offered in the House
when a bill intended to relieve the embarrass-

anding bonds will not be questioned.

It haves Pop. Kan.) offered in the House May a bill intended to relieve the embarrassient of the United States Treasury. It authories the Secretary of the Treasury to issue 800,000,000 of United States notes, with which breplace the present paper currencies now in sistence as fast as the outstanding currency dis into the inands of the Treasury. The bill takes it unlawful for banking associations to succurrency or notes designed to circulate as more.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 9. Alexander Brown & Sons ere invited to participate in the new Govern-pent loan and to-day telegraphed their sub-cription for \$1.125,000 of the bonds to August delmont & Co. Mr. Brown declined to give the price of his purchase.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

and Judicial Appropriation Bill. WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.-The House to-day e some progress with the consideration of he Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appronation bill. The amendment of Mr. Bartlett Dem., N. Y.) to make the personal clerks of agmbers of the House annual employees in-lead of sessional, was agreed to in Committee the Whole by a vote of 124 to 59. Mr. Mcdillin (Dem., Tenn.) gave notice that he would mand a vote by year and nays in the House the adoption of the amendment.

When the paragraph relating to the Civil Sere Commission was reached, Mr. Breckinidge (Dem., Ky.) made the point of order gainst the item of \$2,000 salary for the chief erk, asserting that the statute creating the offixed the salary at \$1,000. The point order was sustained, and Mr. Dockery moved insert \$1,000, which was agreed to. Mr. eckingings sent to the Clerk's desk a list of entry officers whose salaries in the Approprianbill for the current year are in excess of the count fixed by statute. The list is as follows:

ount fixed by statute. The list is as vare coretary to President \$3,500 retary Civil Service Commission. 1,600 estant Sevretary of State. 3,500 estant Sevretary of State. 3,500 estant Sevretary interior. 3,500 estate Sevretary inte tary Civil Service Commission, and Servictary of State, clerk I useau Statistics, Assistant Secretary Interior, clerk interior Department, issumer General Land Office, derk General Land Office, desioner Indian Affairs, insidurer of Pensions, Deputy Commissioner of Pen-5,000 9,859 4,000 5,000 beputy Commissioner of Penjork Pension Hurean 2,000
both Pension Hurean 2,000
both Post Office Department 2,250
both Post Office Department 2,250
both Post Office Department 3,500
Assistant Postmaster-General 3,500
both Stant Postmaster 3,500
both Stan 8,050 5,000 2,500 4,000 4,000 4,000 2,000 2,000 2,000

treekinridge also presented for insertion in the continuous attention of the continuous attention atte

in the bill for the present year, so civil service paragraph was the text for hes against the law and the administration of by Messre, Bowers (Rep., Cal.) and Mr. dale (Dem., Miss.). Fiull (Rep., la., defended the Commission, and that the law would have to be amended for to be made more effective.

Finnter (Dem., Ill) moved to strike out dire provision for the Civil Service Commission, and the contraction of the Civil Service Commission for the Civil Service C

Reckinridge (Dem., Ky.) offered an ineat increasing from St.000 to \$23,000 ments for the contingent expenses of the timent of State. His amendment proposed ent a provision to "include the expense say, in the judgment of the President, to be American citizons under charges of the timent of the proposed ent in the Hawanian some and impartial trials by legal tributed to prevent the infliction of capital meent on any American citizen without that." This was ruled out on a point of

olution reported from the Commit-and Means by Mr. Wilson, Dem. tending for this year only the time the returns may be made under the proceeded at 5 o'clock to listen to

De proceeded at a o'clock to listen to just the life and services of the late. Wright of Fennsylvania. After by Messrs, Scranton, W. A. Stone, W. Stone, Hicks, and Grow of Penn-min of Arizona, and Covert of New House, as a further mark of respect,

Minor Business to the Senate History, Feb 9.-The Vice-President

from the Secretary of the Treas-N. V.s recompanied by blank forms

Thirty-year Bond-Chairman Wilson

by the department. The communication was ordered to be printed and lie on the table, arger a remark by Mr. Hill that the position assumed by the Secretary of the Treasury seemed to be entirely different from that assumed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Mr. Hill presented the memorial of the Buffalo Merchants' Exchange in favor of the passage of some pending measure only referred to by number. There is no attement. Mr. Hill added, with a point of humor, "what it is; but whatever it is, the Huffalo Merchants' Exchange is in favor of it. [Laughter.]

Mr. Washburn (Ren., Minn.) from the Committee on Commerce reported a Joint resolution authorizing a preliminary inquiry concerning deep waterways between the ocean and the great lakes, and it was read and passed without objection, it authorizes the President cappoint immediately three persons, with power to meet and confer with any similar committee that may be appointed by the Government of Great Britain or of the Dominion of Canada, who shall inquire and report whether it is feasible to build canals that will enable vessels engaged in ocean commerce to pass to and fro between the great lakes and the Atlantic Ocean, where they may be most conveniently located, and their probable cost.

The day's session closed with the delivery of

Cost.

The day's session closed with the delivery of eulogies on the late Senator Stockbridge of Michigan. The adjournment was at 4:05 P. M.

THE LIBERAL DILEMMA.

Narrow Chance by Which the Rosebery Government Escaped Defeat.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The precarious position in which the Government is placed was strikingly illustrated in the House of Commons on Thursday night, when the whips warned the leaders on each side that if a division were then taken the Government would certainly be defeated. The Conservatives could rely upon a majority of two against all the votes cast that could be mustered on the Ministerial side, but no vote was taken. The vaciliation of the Unionist leaders has since been explained by themselves as having been based upon an unwillingness to seize an ungenerous advantage of their adversaries. This inaction enabled the Liberal whips to put the screws on so effectually as to present the feeble majority upon which the Government contin-ues to exist, but the presence of even this maority cannot of course be relied upon.

The amendment to the address in reply to the

Queen's speech demanding an immediate disso-lution of Parliament, which Mr. Redmond has announced that he will introduce on Monday, certainly cannot make the situation of the Liberals any worse than it is, nor can it very well perease the strain which falls largely upon the iberal whips, who are obliged to keep constantly on the alert to prevent a sproules and defeat of the Government. In making preparations for a dissolution and a consequent appeal to the country the Liberals are very greatly em-

to the country the Liberals are very greatly embarrassed by the continued withdrawal of prospective candidates, especially including men of local distinction. The Liberals' election exchequer is ample, but a number of good men, wealthy and of high repute, who recently agreed to stand for election are now declining to make the race.

The growing belief that there is a popular reaction toward the Conservative party is the main cause of the defection. This state of affairs gives the scratch candidates selected by the Central Executive Committee, and whose election expenses must be paid out of the party pursa, a better chance of coming to the front, though it is very bad for the prospects of the personnel of the Liberal party in the next Parliament.

The amendment which Mr. Chamberlain has announced his intention of submitting, setting forth that it is contrary to public interest that the time of Parliament should be occupied by the discussion of measures which, according to the Minister's own statements, there is no prospect of passing, while proposals involving great constitutional changes have been announced upon which the judgment of Parliament should be taken without delay, will also be very likely to prove a bombshell in the political camp. Mr. Labouchere, too, has given notice that he will introduce a motion to deprive the House of Lords of power to veto a bill that has twice been passed by the House of Commons; but this motion will not be debated until it gets a place through a ballot for the consideration of motions of private members.

ballot for the consideration of motions of private members.

The split between the McCarthyites and the Healvites has been widened by the refusal of Mr. Healy to assent to Mr. McCarthy's appeal to the people for pecuniary aid until the disposition of the Paris fund has been fully and publicly reported. Mr. Healy knows that this fund has been administered with absolute purity, and has also knows that the party is socely in need of financial aid in order to enable the full Irish contingent to attend the sittings of Parliament; yet he will not give way, and there is trouble ahead in the already disturbed ranks of the National Parliamentary party. National Parliamentary party.

NO REPORTERS IN ARMENIA.

The Permission Given by the Porte Is Prac-tically a Dead Letter.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The permission given by the Porte to members of the press to penetrate any part of Armenia except the Province of Bitlis is dready known to be absolutely without value. An English correspondent who recently reached Erzeroum was warned that he had better return, as the authorities could not guarantee him protection. It is understood that one correspondent who was born and reared in Constantinople has succeeded in evading the Government spies and has gone to Armenia to join

upon its protection. Before leaving Constantinople this correspondent obtained an interview with the Grand Vizier, who protested against the fuss that is being made over the alleged atrocities in Armenia. "Why," said he, "there are always disturbances in Armenia. If there have been any massacres or outrages there they were committed long ago. Months have since passed, and the country is covered with snow, so that a journey there is extremely difficult as well as useless. The whole affair is past and gone, and interest in the subject has now ceased."
"Your Highness is wong," said the correspondent. "Interest in the affair has not ceased; it is just awakening."
"Well," said the Grand Vizier, "we have nothing to fear. The stories you have heard are all lies, but we cannot permit Moosh to become a bazaar of correspondents. Nobody shall have permission to enter that place, and nobody dare enter without permission."
The Succion in an article alluding to the being made over the alleged atrocities in Ar-

permission to enter that place, and nobody dare enter without permission."
The Speaker in an article alluding to the recent order given by the Sultan to Frince Alexander Caratheodori, the celebrated Turish publicist, to prepare a scheme of reforms for Armenia, tecalls the fact that a similar course was adopted in the case of the notable Constitution put forth by Fremier Midhat Pasha during the crisis of the Russian-Turkish war. This Constitution was halled by the Turcophiles as proof of the liberalism of the Porte, but it was soon abandoned after the disaster which befel Midhat Pasha, ending in his deportation and death.

THE SINKING OF THE ELBE.

Speculations As to the Distance She Trav elled After the Collision

LONDON, Feb. 9.-In the general discussion of the circumstances of the sinking of the Elbe a leading shipping journal holds that an important point has been overlooked. The Elbe was probably steaming at the rate of sixteen miles an hour, and there is nothing to show that her steam was shut off at the moment of the colhidon. If her rate of speed was kept up for a quarter of an hour after the collision she must have run three or four miles from the spot where the Crathie struck her. The Crathie was not going in the same direction as the Elbe, and consequently at the time of the actual shuking of the Elbe the ships must have been a considerable distance apart. The paper contends that there is no evidence of lax discipline on board the Elbe, and argues that the event draws attention to the grave defects in the rules of the road which have not been remedied by the conference at Washington.

BEBLIAN, Feb. 2. The Reichstan devoted as an hour, and there is nothing to show that her which have not been remedied by the conterence at Washington.

BERLIS. Feb. 9.—The Reichstag devoted an hour to-day to discussing Baron Stumm's interpellation as to measures to lessen the number of disasters on the high seas. The Chancellor, in answering the interpellation, spoke of the sinking of the steamship Eibe as an instance of misfortune which might overtake any vessel, no matter how fully manned she night be, or how able and well disciplined her seamen. He took advantage of this occasion, he said, to declare his belief, based on all yet known of the Eibe disaster, that the officers and crew did their duty until the last moment. The accusations made by certain newspapers, he said, were without a shadow of justification.

Notes of Foreign Happenings.

It is reported that Mr. William Waldorf Astor is desirous of parting with the Pail Mail Gazette and his magazine, and intends to make a protracted sojourn in the United States. The Prince of Wales has written a letter expressing disapproval of the custom of cropping dogs ears and docking their talls, which has had the effect of proving a pronounced check to the practice.

Queen Victoria is considering the creation of a literary order of three grades, the first to consist of "4 members, the second of 100, and the third of 250. All of the members of the order are to be titled and pensioned.

Saw the Toutonia, Not the Tentonte.

Bosron, Feb. 9. The steamer spoken yester day off Gioucester by the fishing actioners Mc-Kenzle and Freeman was undoubtedly the Teu-Seed in the subscition of the income tax, and subscribed they and all parts thereof are based to the proteiness of the Tariff act of Aug. 28, 1804 at the construed and understood to. The Teutonia is now suchored in the stream here.

TEUTONIC'S ADVENTURES.

HELD UP OFF THIS PORT A WHOLE DAY BY THE STORM.

That Was Good Luck for the Foundering Fishing Schooner Josie Reaves, Whose

hard pulling and were conted with ice from the spray that broke aboard, were not as much in-jured by the frost as the lifebout men of the

Besides Capt. Ericksen, the men who were

rescued were C. E. Godfrey, C. H. Thompson, Nels Nelson, Oscar Kelly, S. Peterson, F. J. That Was Good Lack for the Foundering
Fishing Schooner Josie Reeves, Whose
Crew of Nino the Giant Liner Rescued
Of Long Beach—The Teutonic Was
Standing Of and the for About Twentyfour Hours Unable to Come Safely In.

It is not unusual for sailing vessels, and, occasionally, steamships of the old type, to be forced
offshore when within sight of port by flerce
head gales and tumultuous seas; but it is only a
little less than phenomenal for a twin-screw
colossus like the Teutonic to turn tail before
the riot of the elements. That is whatthe White
Star liner had to do, however, on Thursday
evening when her pilot saw, three miles ahead,
the swaying lanterns of the Sandy Hook Lightship. They were observed only dimly, through
a biliding snowstorm and clouds of vapor from
the surface of the water. Capt, Cameron, realizing the danger of trying to enter port in the
tempest and obscurity of snow and vapor,
steamed back east-southeast about seventy
miles for more scarcoum.

If he had not done this it is probable that
there would have been nine more lives sacrificed
to the storm. It was while he was steaming
along the Long Island coast at 2 celock on Friday afternoon that he sighted the little fishing
schooner Josie Reeves, Crpt. John Ericksen, disnalaying signals of distress. The schooner was
spparentlylon the point of foundering, and was
intermittently swept by the crests of the tre-Carlson, Fred Anderson, and Harry Larsen. Capt, Ericken said that he had left the Ful-

without sleep, and one slide of his face was frostbitten. The Teutonic's exact time from Queenstown to the Hook is 8 days, 11 hours, and 1
minute. Her day's run were 477, 481, 478, 488,
330, 228, 240, and 130 gnots.

The Teutonic's passengers, at a meeting while
she was off the Hook on Friday night, adopted
the following resolutions:

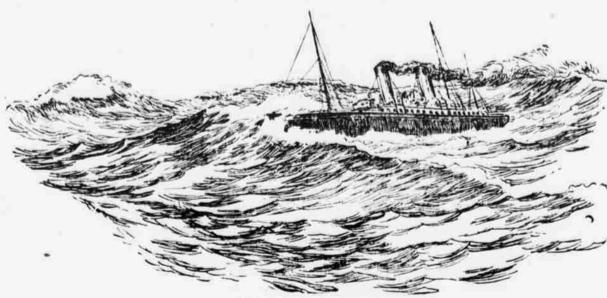
**Ifor-This our thanks are due, and are hereby
gratefully tendered to theur, it, it, chosens, it, N. E.
the faithful and gains; Captain of this steenablip, for
his untring and devoted attention to his duties durling this prolonged, storms, and peritors voyage, and
we not only admire his skilful seamanship, but
expectally appreciate and commend his ludgment
in not driving, his vessel at dangerous speed
through the hish seas we have encountered;
isciteving it was infinitely where to go show in such
weather, and we deare especially to express our appression of the nationality and positions exhibited
by Cart. Cameron in the receiped of care wo find men
from a not indering vessel under circumstances mak
in an autompt at reache seemingly topicless and at a
time when taget famouron and his officers may seem
from a not indering vessel under circumstances mak
in an autompt at reache seemingly topicless and at a
time when taget famouron and his officers may exhause
were arready compared by annowed by their prolonged
warm over the safety of their saip throughout the
most sever and persistent storm any of the has ever
withessed on the ocean.

Second-Our Chanks are also gratefully extended to
the offser officers of it to the powers for duties faith
fully and well during the ardions voyage.

The Josie Reeves, which will probably turn
an later as a dereliat or drift on to the long faiand bean was a dereliate or drift on to the Long faiton for a proposal and tenderes that we have several to the agent of the White Star line in
New York, as evidencing our approval and commendation of our Captain's skillul seamanship are exceliout judgment throughout this memorable voyage.

The Josie

flor.
The ting R. J. Moran, chartered by the Herald and Time Sun, was the only vessel that spoke the Tentonic outside the bar on Friday night, or learned that the Teutonic was there. The



THE GIANT SHIP IN THE GIANT SEAS.

mendous seas that were running. She was making an effort to hold her head to them, about the mendous seas that were running. She was making an effort to hold her head to them, about the mendous seas that were running. She was making an effort to hold her head to them, about the mendous seas that were running. She was making an effort to hold her head to them, about the mendous seas that were running. She was making an effort to real feel with the state of the long Beach Hotel.

A Capt. Cameron called volunteers to make an Capt. Cameron called volunteers to make an Corp. Cameron called volunteers to make an Corp. Capt. Cameron called volunteers to make an Corp. Capt. Cameron called volunteers to make an Capt. Cameron called volunteers to make an Capt. Cameron called volunteers to make an Capt. Capt.

EX-MAYOR GLEASON'S PERIL. Former Employee Chases Him Around

in startner asserted that he fired a shot in stairs after me. I intend to prosecute him to the full extent of the law.

Griffin declined to be interviewed. The police, however, say that he told them that the ex-Mayor attacked him, and that he drew his pistol and fired one shot in self-defence. Griffin is single and lives at 151 Borden avenue. He was released late last night on his own recognizance. An attempt was made to shoot ex-Mayor Patrick J. Gleason of Long Island City last evening, by John Griffin, a former employee of the Gleason Electric Railway. The affair occurred in front of the ex-Mayor's office, at 11? Front street, about 6 o'clock.

Griffin is said to have drawn a revolver and snapped it twice at Gleason, who sought refuge in the lower part of his office, which is used as a waiting room for the electric road. Then Griffin is said to have fired a shot through one of the windows, and finally to have pursued Gleason up stairs into his private office.

With a Revolver.

Griffin has been employed for several years on the Gleason road in various capacities. He is 24 years old, and bears a good reputation. Several days ago the ex-Mayor leased his road to the Steinway Electric Railroad Company of Long Island City. Among other things it was agreed that the Steinway people should retain such of Mr. Gleason's employees as received a recommendation from their former employer,

mendation from their former employer. For some reason tiriffin's name was omitted from the thirty odd recommendations, and, according to the ex-Mayor. Griffin called at his office on Friday night and demanded an explanation.

"Griffin, you know the reason as well as I do," is what the ex-Mayor says he told his visitor. There was little further conversation.

Last evening Griffin put in an appearance at the office again. The ex-Mayor was in the waiting room. Walking up to him Griffin renewed the topic of his previous visit. Becoming tired of the man's importunities, Gleason says he walked out of the office toward Miller's Hotel. Griffin followed, and stopping him on the sidewalk, according to the ex-Mayor, said:

"Are you going to give me a recommendation."

"Are you going to so to stand and talk about such thon?"

"This is no place to stand and talk about such things," was the ex-Mayor's retort.

"Well, then I'll make you stand," Griffin retorted as he drew out his pistol.
Glancing at the wearon, the ex-Mayor carellessly remarked:

"Well, we'll go back into the office and talk

lessly remarked:

"Well, we'll go back into the office and talk the matter over."

They walked back to the waiting room together. Reaching there the ex-Mayor stepped quickly in ahead and shut the door in the lace of his would-be assailant. But Griffin was not to be disposed of so easily. There were several persons in the waiting room at the time, and some of them say he blazed away through a window, while others assert that no shots were fired. In the excitement the ex-Mayor quietly slipped out of the side door and up stairs to his private office.

Finding that his intended victim had escaped, Griffin rushed around to the door leading o tileason's office. He rapped at the door and was admitted by dileason's private secretary, Thomas P. Burke, who was unaware of what had occurred down stairs. Griffin demanded to see the ex-Mayor, who was then in his private room. Burke refused to admit him, whereupon Griffin drew his pistol again and starting for the door declared his intention of breaking it in.

He was immediately select by Burke and Thomas Maher, who happened to be present. Maher grabbed the pistol and held the nuzzle toward the floor. They overpowered tiriffin, and finally succeeded in getting him down stairs. Griffin then hung around outside the waiting toom, avowing his intention of remaining there until he had filled the ex-Mayor full of lead.

Finally Patrick Downey, Gleason's watchman, took him in hand, and it is said that Griffin

ing there until he had filled the ex-Mayor full of lead.

Finally Patrick Downey, Gleason's watchman, took him in hand, and it is said that Griffin threatened to shoot him and everybody else about the place. Howney threw him to the shoot and took the revolver away from him. Two chambers of it were empty. Word was sent to the police and Griffin was placed under arrest.

The charge entered against the prisoner was that of drunkumess and disorderly conduct.

When seen last night the ex-Mayor appeared sorry for Griffin. "Shoot me." he said, "why, of course he wanted to shoot me. I never carried a weapon in my life, but when I saw the girl in Griffin's hand I thought the best thing I could do was to humor him for the time being, so I invited him back into my office, and when I reached the waiting room i just shut the door in his face and skedadelty, up stairs, believing that my intended slayer tould

go away. But he diun't. He waited around to get a shot at me, and, I am informed, did actu-ally fire through a window into the waiting room. It is further asserted that he fired a shot up stairs after me. I intend to prosecute him to the full extent of the law.

DESTROYED IN 25 MINUTES. Eills W. Gladwin's House and Its Contents in Bronxville Burned.

The home of Ellis W. Gladwin, Secretary of the Home Life Insurance Company, in Lawrence Park, Bronxviile, was burned Friday morning. Mr. Gladwin had just left for the city. There were at home Mrs. Gladwin and her seven-yearold daughter Dorethy and four maid servants. old daughter Dorothy and four maid servants. The servants discovered fire in the cellar and tried to extinguish it with a few pails of water, but falling to do so gave the alarm.

The fire seemed to have been smouldering in the woodwork for some time and burst into a sheet of flame which drove every one from the house in haste. There was no time to save anything except a few articles of jaweiry. The house and its contents were destroyed in twenty-live minutes. The vale which swent across the hill helped the flames, but fortunately swept them away from the other houses, it all it blown from the opposite direction every house in Lawrence Park would probably have been swept away. There are no lire companies in Bronxville.

Mr. Gladwin's loss will reach \$25,000.

Blocked Four Hours at Spurten Dogvit. 3 YONKERS, N. V., Feb. 9.-An engine attached to a Croton local on the Hudson River Railroad became stailed at Spuyten Duyvil at 5 o'clock to-night by the snapping of an eccentric rod and the line was blocked for four hours. The bumper of one of the coaches was wrecked in rounding the curve. Some of the passengers waited for another train, while others walked to Kingsbridge. Passengers for Yonkers on following trains were transferred at Kingsbridge to the Putnam division. At Yonkers station crowds were obliged to wait for trains north until the block was raised.

Emile Zola the Eminent Writer says of

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TO AID BARNARD COLLEGE.

Ex-Gov. Cornell Gives \$1,000 A Concert Benefit at Carnegle Hall.

A meeting in the interest of Barnard College was held vesterday morning at the residence of Mrs. Louis C. Tiffany, Madison avenue and Seventy-second street. About \$50,000 of the \$160,000 necessary to purchase the lots in 119th and 120th streets for the new college building has been subscribed. The Rev. Dr. Arthur Brooks and Miss Emily James Smith, Dean of the College, spoke of the school work. Ex-Gov. Alonzo B. Cornell pledged himself in the name of his wire for \$1,000. Mrs. J. J. Goodwin, Mrs. A. B. Stone, Miss Billings, and Mrs. H. F. Os-born were among the ladies present. Meetings will be head frequently to excite interest in the will be held frequently to excite interest in the

college.
A concert for the benefit of a fund to endow a chair of American history in Barnard College will be given under the direction of the New York City Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution on Thesday, at 4 P. M., at Carnegie Hall. Among the artists who will assist are Countess Ruts, pianist; Mrs. Edward Lauterbach, Mrs. Sydney Harris, and the Gregory brothers. Tickets may be obtained from Mrs. E. B. Allen, 131 West 127th street; Mrs. F. E. Johnson, 13 East Sixty-second street, and Mrs. H. C. Perkins, 42 West Forty-sixth street. college.

Probate of James E. Little's Will Dealed RIVERHEAD, N. V., Feb. 9. Surrogate Nathan D. Petry of Suffolk county rendered his decision to-day in the sensational contest over the will of James E. Little, late a prominent resident of Huntington and a New York broker. Surrogate Huntington and a New York broker. Surrogate Petry denies probate of both will and codicils. Mr. Little had resided in Huntington for ten years. After his death a scandal was brought to light. The woman with whom he had resided and who had moved in the best of society as Mrs. James E. Little was not the lawful wife of Little, but was Mrs. Jeanstie Weir, wife of Frederick E. Weir of Cincinnati, O., and Mr. Little's first wife was found living in Ohio. Little, bit will, his height with the contestants of the will, in which his estate, valued at more than \$20,000, was bequeathed to Mrs. Weir, and no mention was made of his wife or his relatives.

District Attorney Fellows received yesterday from Gov. Morton a list of applications for pardons made to him since his inauguratian. The list included Robert Warren, sentenced June 9. 1893, to two years and six months for bigamy: James Whalen, rentenced Jan. 12, 1891, dames Whaleh, rentenced dan 17, 1891, to thirteen pears and five months for roblery in the second degree; Joseph Scherer, sentenced Sept. 10, 1891, to soven years for roblery in the second degree; Lawrence Priore, sentenced April 6, 1894, to three years for abduction; Philip Kivent, sentenced June 21, 1893, for rob-Printip Kivent, seatenced June 21, 1863, for rob-bery in the first degree, and Sara R. Chase, sen-tenced to eight years for man-laughter for per-forming a criminal operation on Margaret Manzani.

Have Asked Gov. Morton for Pardons.

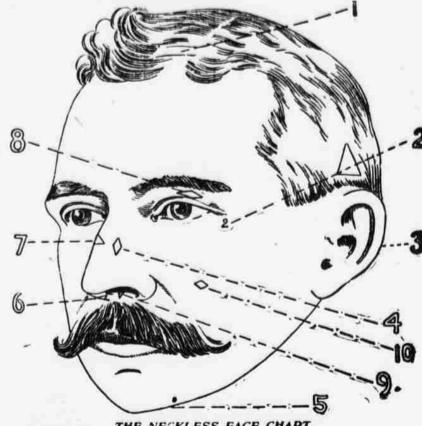
"haurs on."

If Humphreys' space to '17' is a prevention and cure. A small hadron on pleasant protein its your pocket. sold by deligned, or sent on receipt of price. Inc. or tee for \$4. McB Take Ye' Schi'd Ne CO., corner William and John etc., New York.

REFLECTED IN YOUR FACE

Skin and Nervous Diseases That May Be Easily and Speedily Cured.

John H. Woodbury, President of the Dermatological Institute, 127 West 42d st., New York, inventor and patentee of facial appliances and surgical institute, 127 West 42d st., New York, inventor and patentee of facial appliances and surgical institutes, has become famous through the maryellous success achieved in the treatment of skin diseases, the removal of facial blem ishes, feature irregularities, imperfections, &c., &c., &t. All the world knows his celebrated "NECK-LESS FACK." He is manager of branch Dermatological institutes in all large cities, and twenty five of the most skilful surgeons and skin specialists in the world constitute his corps of active operators. He has had twenty years of practical experience in the treatment of nervous and skin diseases, and stands alone as a specialist in this lime. Among his scientific airs are an electric burr machine for removing the unsightly nasal hump with which many are afflicted, and for clearing the breathing passages of the nose; a gauge knife with which the extended ears are made to lie close to the head; a simple instrument for producing dimpied cheeks and chins, and other devices equally successful in making ugly faces attractive and old faces young. A very simple and painless operation on the nose cures some of the most persistent cases of catarrh. He loss an application which removes the entire skin of the face, or furnishes a new skin for one that is blendshed or disfigured. Powder, coal, brithmarks, scars, pimples, weinkles, lumps, fleshworm pits, &c., &c., disappear as if by magic beneath his skilitul touch. Superfluons hair he removes the entire skin of the face, or furnishes a winkles lumps, fleshworm pits, &c., &c., disappear as if by magic beneath his skilitul touch. Superfluons hair he removes the entire skin of the face, or furnishes a limps, fleshworm pits, &c., &c., disappear as if by magic beneath his skilitul touch. Superfluons hair he removes the conflictive and completely. His book on Dermatonog tells low all these things are done. Mailed o



THE NECKLESS FACE CHART.

OPERATIONS: No. 1 removes wrinkles from the forehead.
No. 2 removes "crow's-feet" and wrinkles from beneath the eyes or around the nose.
No. 3 contracts the skin back of an extended ear and causes it to lie close to the head.
No. 4 is the inner operation in the nose for the cure of catarrh.
No. 5 reduces the bagginess of the double chin, and makes it clear-cut.
No. 6 reduces nostril partition, gives it proper shape, and changes the whole character

ssion. No. 7 removes the hump on the nose, which is unsightly and annoying. No. 8 takes the "slack" out of the drooping eyellds and brightens up the countenance No. 9 straightens a crooked or ill-shaped nose-wall. No. 10 produces a dimple in the cheek.

JOHN H. WOODBURY,

Dermatological Institute. ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO PRINCIPAL BRANCH OFFICES:

1.218 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. 11 Winter St., Boston, Mass. Champlain Building, Chicago, III. Union Trust B'ld'ng, St. Louis, Mo.

MAIN OFFICE:

127 West 42d St., New York.

Many persons may not know that WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP

for the Skin, Scalp, and Complexion was invented by John H. Woodbury, Dermatologist, who has had twenty years' practical experience treating diseases of the skin. It is a pure autiseptic tolict soap for daily use, a sure preventive for all contagious diseases, and no other is "just as good." For sale everywhere. A book on dermatology with every cake.

special policemen on some of the cars, scarcely a reminder of the strike would be left. Several occurrences took place on Friday night and early yesterday morning, showing that the violent spirit of the strikers and their sympathizers has not yet been broken, and that police protection on the cars must still be maintained. A Fulton street car was held up by a mob of a dozen men in Fulton and Clark streets, only a couple of blocks from the bridge, at a late hour on Friday night, and simultaneous attacks were made on Motorman George Way and Conductor Martin Sherwood. While one of the ruffians made a murderous blow with some instrument at the head of the motorman, the others tried to drag the conductor off the back of the car. The attack was so sudden that the gang was in full flight down Clark street before the special policeman had an opportunity to draw his revolver. He fired two shots after the fugitives. An hour later, as another Fulton street car

was passing near the same point, a man rushed out of a doorway and flung a shovel at the conductor. The special jumped off, and after a hot chase arrested Patrick Malamphy of 495 St. Marks avenue, who took to flight directly after the assault. Early in the morning, when a Myrtle avenue car was stailed in Myrtle avenue near Raymond

street, several stones were hurled at the motor-man and conductor. John Becker of 447 Gates avenue, one of the alleged stone throwers, was captured by the special. The police authorities seem to have at last awakened to their duty in the premises, and the Captains have been instructed to notify their men to use no mild methods in arresting any persons interfering with the cars. This general

order was issued yesterday by Superintendent Campbell: By direction of his Honor the Mayor you will fur nish in writing on Monday next, the 11th inst., the following information, to wit:
1. The number of assaults committed since the strike began on Jan. 14 that are is any way connected.

with it.

2 The nature of the wounds inflicted.

3. What nospitals the injured persons were sent to, and whether they are still there or what became of them.

Mayor Schleren is also going to make a thorough investigation in reference to the action of the various Police Justices in the disposal of the prisoners arrested for lawiess acts during the strike. After a conference with Police Captains Brennan and Dunn, he made this statement:

strike. After a conference with Police Captains Brennan and Dunn, he made this statement:

"Them booking up all the charges against Police Sustices who are reported to have been deredict in their duties in the present situation. The Captains have complained that Justice Quigley abused all the policemen who made arrests of parties who threw stones at or otherwise melested the cars. The policemen had complained to their Captains. The Captains also said that Justice Quigley about the release of the men who were arrested. I have had quite a conversation with Justice Quigley about the matter, and he handenied the charges against him. In pursuance of his purpose, Mayor Schieren sent Assistant Corporation (Joursel Younge to Justice Quigley) account with two etenographers, for the purpose of getting the manutes of the incident strike cases which Justice Quigley about two two graphs had diem said. Mr. Yonge adding a court with two etenographers, for the purpose of getting the manutes of the incident strike cases which Justice Quigley as court with two etenographers, for the purpose of getting the manutes of the incident strike cases which Justice Quigley after that he would be locked up for contempt of court if he disin't applicate at once for some supposed reflections he had pussed on the Court.

"All I have to say," Mr. Yonge reprised, "is that if you have taken any personal reflection upon yourself at what I have said, it must be because of your own thoughts of your past and present record."

This made Justice Quigley still more angry, and be again demanded an instant apology.

"This made Justice Quigley still more angry, and be again demanded an instant apology.

"All to upon yourself at what I have said, it must be because of your own thoughts of your past and presently and the papers he was after. It is said that apology he get.

Mr. Yonge got the papers he was after. It is said that papelogy he made to the Supreme Court in though the Edwards.

Although the Eventive Committeemen of District Assembly No. 75 pretend

AFTER JUSTICE QUIGLEY.

HIS ALLEGED PARTIALITY TO RIOTERS BEING LOOKED INTO.

Mayor Schieren Will Investigate the Charges Against Him and Other Brookling Police Justices is Connection with the Strike—Justice Quigley Threatens the Assistant Corporation Counsel, The big electric trolley sweepers were kept in operation on the snow-bound tracks in Brooklyn all Friday night, and yesterday traffic was resumed on nearly all the lines of the Brooklyn all Friday night, and yesterday traffic was resumed on nearly all the lines of the Brooklyn the continued presence of regular and special policemen on some of the cars, scarcely a seminate of the strike would be left. Seen, Gen. John B. Woodward, James Mexen, Gen. John B. Woodward, James Mexender Company to make the strike were ready to go was first the strike the strike were ready to go

old men as an organization.

The citizens' committee, composed of Willis L. Ogden, Gen. John B. Woodward, James McKean, Gen. C. T. Christensen, Henry W. Maxwell, Gen. Alfred C. Barnes, and William V. Tappen, which was organized to ald the men who took the places of the strikers, yesterday sent lifty fine ulsters to the office of the Heights Railroad for distribution among them. The committee also issued this address to the public:

"The committee formed for the purpose of securing funds to provide reasonable necessities for the National Guard while on duty in this city, has reported to the contributors that it has a balance unexpended of \$671.11. This it has offered to refund, pro rats, to the contributors, should they desire it. Any balance that may be left in its hands, together with upward of \$500 since received, and any further amounts that may be contributed, it proposes to use in relieving and helping railroad employees or others who may have been injured by mob violence during the recent strike, or who have been subjected to special bardships."

Assemblyman Friday's \$6,000 legislative committee will tackle the trike to-morrow.

Poet-Lawyer Towns last night began fresh legal proceedings against the companies for the purpose of keeping up the pluck of the strikers. They are in the shape of petitions to the Attorney-General to bring actions for the removal of the Heights and Atlantic Avenue companies for the legals and strikers.

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John Walsh, aged 26 years, of 1,060 St. Mark's

and will be presented afternoon. Annexed to the petitions are affida-vits of the strikers.

John Walsh, aged 26 years, of 1,060 St. Mark's avenue, and James Cummings, aged 26, of 1,543 Pacific street, were arrested last night for an al-leged assault upon Motorman August Anderson of 1,781 Pacific street. The latter joined the strikers at the start, but on Jan. 4 he concluded to return to work. While passing through Troy avenue on his way home the same night he was attacked, knocked down, and kicked by the prisoners.

prisoners.
Patrick Donnelly, a striking motorman, of 114 Fifty-seventh street, was arrested last nights for shovelling snow on the front platform of a passing trolley car in Hamilton avenue.

TIRBD OF STRIKES.

Master Builders and Walking Delogates Consider a Mcheme of Arbitration A movement has been started to avert strikes

in the building trades, and to that end a conference was arranged for yesterday between repre-sentatives of the Master Builders' Association and the Board of Walking Delegates. The conference will take place next Wednesday, begin ning at 1 P. M., at the Building Trades' Club, 117 East Twenty-third street.

The idea is to form a permanent Board of

Arbitration consisting of an equal number of